

THE KENTUCKY GAZETTE.

No. 801.]

FRIDAY, JANUARY 22, 1802.

[Vol. XV.

LEXINGTON:—PRINTED BY JOHN BRADFORD, (On Main Street)—PRICE TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, PAID IN ADVANCE.

Trotter & Scott, 39

HAVE just received, and now offering for sale, at their Store, in Lexington, a complete assortment of

MERCHANDIZE.

Well suited to the present and approaching seasons, consisting of Dry Goods Groceries, Queens and Glafs Ware, Bar-Iron, Steel, Imported Callings, Nails, Window-Glafs, Backing-Cloths, suited for Merchant or Country Work—likewise a supply of Mann's Lick Salt, all of which will be sold at their usual low prices for Cash.

Lexington, April 20, 1801.

LOST

BY the subscriber, on the fifth or second day of B of this month, a BOND on James Ratledge to William Hill, of Sixty pounds, with several other persons, which has been several times endorsed from one to another. Any person delivering said bond and other papers to me, shall have FIVE DOLLARS reward.

Thomas Tudor

Fayette, Grave run, near Morrison's 2 mill, November 4th, 1801.

J.M.

FOR SALE.

A TAN YARD.

WITH a small stock and materials for carrying it on; with about thirty or forty acres of land, twelve acres cleared, lying in Woodford county, ten miles from the court house, eighteen from Lexington, and about a mile and a quarter from the Kentucky river, within half a mile of Froman's iron works, grist-mill and saw-mill; there is a good wagon road from thence to the river; there are eight vats, lime &c. with a good mill-house, two good cabins, and a never failing spring, with a fall of about 20 feet; the situation for convenience of water, and bark, is superior to any I have seen in the state, those inclining to purchase will please apply to me on the premises, or to David or Thomas Reid, Lexington.

39 WILLIAM REID.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

DESERTED from the service of the United States, on Friday night last, a corporal, by the name of Daniel Manns, he is about five feet eight or ten inches high, has a scar on his left cheek, dark hair and light eyes, his left hand has a wound occasioned by a knife; he has been seen in Frankfort, and it is supposed will endeavor to go down the river.—Any person who will secure the said deserter in any jail in the United States, shall receive the above reward, by applying to

3 SAMUEL CLINTON,

Lieut. 1st. U. S. Regt.

Lexington, January 6, 1802.

FOUR DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED from the subscriber, on the thirty first of October a likely

BLACK MARE, upwards of sixteen hands high, well made, and in good order, with a large Star in her forehead, no brand known. Whoever will deliver said mare to the subscriber in Lexington, shall receive the above reward.

GEO. TEGARDEN.

Nov. 13 1801.

TO BE RENTED
ON VERY MODERATE TERMS.

THE Farm whereon I live, in Jefferson County, about two and a half miles from the Court House, and about five miles from Boler's Ware House, on the Kentucky river; with fifty acres of Wheat in the ground. A merchant mill, forty-five by fifty feet, three stories high, calculated for three pairs of stones, and staves taken out for twelve or fifteen hundred flour barrels.

Also a saw-mill, with log carriage and Ocen, a small grist mill, that runs a great part of the year; and a distillery sixty by thirty-four feet, with stills and boilers for a house of that size; a blacksmith's shop and tools. They will be rented separately or together, as may suit, for one or more years. Will likewise be hired, on the premises, the first day of January next, for one year, if not hired by private contract previous to that time, fifteen negroes; Men, Women, and Boys.

Bond with security will be required. I will lease a considerable part of the above tract of land five years, for improvement.

MONTGOMERY BELLE.

November 20th, 1801.

LETTER FROM THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

Accompanying a report, and sundry statements prepared in pursuance of the act supplementary to the act, intituled "An act to establish the Treasury Department."

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, December 18, 1801.

SIR,
I have the honor to enclose a report, prepared in obedience to the directions of the act, supplementary to the act "Intituled an act to establish the Treasury Department."

I have the honor to be,
Very respectfully,

Sir,
Your obedient servant,
ALBERT GALLATIN.

The honorable the speaker
or of the house of repre-
sentatives.

REPORT.

In obedience to the directions of the act supplementary to the act entituled, "An act to establish the Treasury Department," the secretary of the treasury respectfully submits the following report and estimates.

The permanent revenue of the United States according to the laws now in force, consist of—1st. Duties on merchandise and tonnage, ad. Internal duties on stills and domestic distilled spirits, refined sugar, licences to retailers, sales at auction, and pleasurable carriages—2d. Proceeds of the sales of public lands—3d. Duties on postage—4th. Dividend on shares in the bank of the United States—5th. Incidental, arising from fees, fines and penalties, repayments in the treasury, and sales of public property, other than lands.

On Merchandise and Tonnage.

The receipts in the treasury, arising from that source, have amounted, for the year ending on the 30th September, 1801, to dollars 10,120,213 92. If to this sum be added the drawbacks paid by collectors, on the exportation of domestic distilled spirits and refined sugar, which are a charge on the internal revenues, and that part of the additional duties laid in the year 1800, which did not operate during the year to which those receipts refer; the sum which would have been received, at the present rate of duties, cannot be estimated at less than 10,500,000 dollars. The amount of duties levied on the 30th September last, and falling due in the course of the year 1802, compared with that of preceding years, justifies an opinion, that had the importations continued in the same proportion, those duties would have brought in the treasury, during the year 1802, nearly eleven millions of dollars.

How far the branch of revenue may be affected by the restoration of peace in Europe, is rather a subject of speculative conjecture than of calculation: That it will be liable to sudden and considerable fluctuations, cannot be doubted; and for that reason a greater degree of correctness may be obtained, by forming an estimate for a number of years than for any one year.

The period, for which such an estimate should be made, being arbitrary as far as relates to the revenue; that of the eight years 1802—1809 is selected, principally in reference to the payments to be made on account of the public debt; the whole of the foreign debt being actually due within that term of years and the eight per cent stock becoming redeemable the last year of the period.

The best data on which the estimate may be predicated, seem to be actual consumption of imported articles, during former years, and the ratio of increase of population, as ascertained by the census.

With a view to the first object, the statements A to H, have been abstracted from the records of the treasury. They exhibit the value or quantities of imported articles, on which duties have been actually paid, for each calendar year from 1792 to 1800 deducting from the totals amount imported each year, the value or quantities of articles re-exported during the same year, which were entitled to drawback.

Those statements do not, however, show

correctly, principally for the last years, the actual annual amount of consumption, because, 1st. Exports to a considerable, but not precisely ascertained amount, have taken place under such circumstances as did not entitle the articles exported to a drawback: and ad. the amount of foreign articles remaining on hand at the close of the year 1800, was much greater in proportion to the respective population, than that on hand at the commencement of the year 1790. Those causes which effect an inconsiderable degree the year 1790 to 1792, and to a still greater extent in 1793, and to a still greater extent in 1794, and to a still greater extent in 1795, and to a still greater extent in 1796, and to a still greater extent in 1797, and to a still greater extent in 1798, and to a still greater extent in 1799, and to a still greater extent in 1800, and to a still greater extent in 1801, and to a still greater extent in 1802, and to a still greater extent in 1803, and to a still greater extent in 1804, and to a still greater extent in 1805, and to a still greater extent in 1806, and to a still greater extent in 1807, and to a still greater extent in 1808, and to a still greater extent in 1809, and to a still greater extent in 1810, and to a still greater extent in 1811, and to a still greater extent in 1812, and to a still greater extent in 1813, and to a still greater extent in 1814, and to a still greater extent in 1815, and to a still greater extent 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greater extent in 20423, and to

grain, to about three cents per gallon. But improvements have lately been introduced, which by accelerating the process of distillation, will, according to the estimate of the commissioner of the revenue, reduce the duty on stills to about three fifths of a cent per gallon of distilled spirits. The effect of these on the revenue has already been sensibly felt in one of the most productive districts of the United States; and, unless it shall be counteracted, either by retarding laws, or by an increase of duty on the capacity of the stills, or by a change of the subject of taxation, a considerable defalcation must be expected.

Whatever mode may be adopted, it is respectfully submitted, whether the revenue may not be benefited, and just grounds of complaint removed by a repeal, or modification, of the clause which compels a yearly entry of stills in the month of June, under a penalty of 250 dollars; by a permission to persons, who take short licences, to continue distilling beyond the time limited in their licences, on paying a proportionate duty; and, by reducing into one act, all the laws in relation to duties on stills and domestic distilled spirits.

It will appear by the same statements (M.) that whilst the expenses of collection on merchandise and tonnage, which are destroyed out of the revenue, do not exceed 4 per cent.; those on the permanent internal duties, amount to almost 20 per cent. This however, is an inconvenience which, on account of the great number of individuals on whom the duties are raised, and of their dispersed situation throughout the whole extent of the United States, must more or less attach to the system of internal taxation, so long as the wants of government, shall not require any considerable extension; and the total amount of revenue shall remain inconsiderable.

Sales of Public Lands.

The only data on which to calculate the annual revenue, which may probably be derived for the ensuing eight years, from those sales, are the quantity of land at the disposal of government, compared with the probable annual demand; and the actual sales, which have taken place since the several land offices have been opened.

The precise quantity cannot be ascertained, all the surveys not being yet completed, and the Western boundary line of the Virginia reservation, from the head spring of the Little Miami, Northward, being neither surveyed, nor even the principle on which its course must depend, determined by the terms of cession, accepted by Congress.

The estimate (N.) may, however, be considered so far correct as to render it certain, that the quantity of public lands north west of the Ohio, within the Indian boundary line, and not yet disposed of, amounts to very near nine millions of acres.—A general map of those lands, including the Virginia reservation, and the grants to the Ohio company, and to John C. Symmes, which has been compiled from the survey of the Indian boundary line, and from the draughts returned to the treasury department, will be transmitted to congress, and will more clearly explain their relative situation than could be done by any written description.

The statement (O.) gives the actual sales which have taken place in the several land offices, to the 31st day of October last. By this it appears that 398,646 acres have been sold, for \$34,887 dollars; of which sum 248,461 dollars have been paid, and 586,426 remain due; bearing interest from the date of sales, and which will become due in the years 1802—1805, in the proportions exhibited in the statement.

The quantity of land sold either at the public sales of the three land offices, of Marietta, Chillicothe, and Cincinnati, or at private sale at Steubenville, when the land office was first opened, cannot afford any just data, on which to predicate an estimate of the probable annual sales; as these may be supposed to have been greater when the lands were first offered for sale than at subsequent periods.

Rejecting therefore the result of the whole of the public sales, and that of the first two months private sales at Steubenville; it appears that there have been sold at private sale 122,673 acres at Steubenville during a period of 14 months, ending the 31st day of October last; 64,205 acres at Chillicothe during a period of 5 months, ending on the same day; 42,656 acres at Cincinnati during a period of 6 months, ending on the same day; and 1,544 acres at Marietta during a period of 16 months, ending on the same day; which gives in the whole a result of 345,000 annual sales in all the land offices. The reservations in the grants to the Ohio company, and to J. C.

Symmes, and in the townships formerly sold at New-York; the surplus of the tract appropriated for military boundaries, after the same shall have been satisfied; and a tract of near one million of acres, lying North of Symmes's patent, and contained between the Great Miami and the Virginia reservation, are not embraced in this general result. The reservations and the military tract are not yet disposable by any existing law; and the tract lying between the Great Miami and the Virginia lands, has been only partially offered for sale, under the act of congress giving a right of pre-emption to certain purchasers under J. C. Symmes. The result of the operation of this act has not yet been ascertained; it is, however, known that under it a number of tracts have been sold, and some payments already made. The remainder of the tract will afterwards, according to law, be surveyed and offered for sale on the same terms as other lands.

Taking in consideration the probable sales in those several tracts, the total amount of annual sales might fairly be estimated at 400,000, if the periods during which the land offices have been opened had been sufficiently long to form a safe basis for calculation. To estimate them at 250,000 acres a year, for the ensuing eight years, is equally justifiable by the actual sales, by the known usual demand, and by the quality and superior safety of title of the public lands.

The nominal price of those lands is two dollars per acre; but on account of the provisions which relate to interest and discount, they may be obtained, within a small fraction, at the rate of 1 dollar and 84 cents; if the whole purchase money is paid at the time of sale and may bring in the treasury 2 dollars and 27 cents per acre, if the purchaser shall avail himself of the terms of credit given by law.

If the proceeds of the whole sales shall be estimated only at the rate of 1 dollar and 84 cents per acre, it will allow 24 per cent for losses, on account of non-payments on the three last installments; and after the year 1805, give, on an annual sale of 250,000 acres, an annual income of 460,000 dollars; but, as on account of the credit given by law, the whole of this sum will not, till after the year 1805, be annually receivable in payment of lands sold after the 1st January next; whilst on the other hand, the sum due for lands, sold before the end of this year, will become payable during the four next ensuing years, it will be found, that, making the same deduction of 24 per cent for losses on the sums already due, the whole sum receivable for lands already sold or to be sold, during the eight years 1802—1809, will, for those eight years, on an average, amount annually to 400,000.

Some legislative provisions seem necessary to ascertain the Western boundary of the Virginia lands, to define in what manner the seven first ranges of townships shall be subdivided into sections without interfering with the claims of former purchasers; and perhaps, in relation to the lands claimed by purchasers under J. C. Symmes. But the most important object, in order to secure and improve this valuable branch of revenue, is to provide against the progress of intrusions on the public lands; and especially to devise some efficient and prompt mode of giving quiet possession to every person purchasing under the law.

(To be concluded in our next.)

Lexington, January 22.

The price of this paper is Two Dollars per annum, paid in advance.—Those who commenced with the year, are requested to take notice, that we have now entered on the year 1802, and that a payment is expected.

On the 4th inst, the editor of the National Intelligencer, addressed a letter to the President of the Senate of the United States, requesting permission to occupy a portion in the lower area of the Senate chamber, for the purpose of taking with correctness, the debates and proceedings of that body.

The contents of the letter, were submitted by the President to the Senate, who passed a resolution "that any stenographer or note taker, desirous of taking the debates of the Senate on legislative business, may be admitted for that purpose, at such place, within the area of the Senate chamber, as the President shall allow." In favor of the resolution 16, against it 12.

In the Senate of the United States, on the 8th inst, Mr. Breckinridge, moved that the act passed last session respecting the Judiciary establishment of the Uni-

ted States, be repealed.—The motion was seconded by Gen. Mason, and after some observations, the question was put, till the 15th.

Mr. Printer.

Having attended the trial of Mr. Barry, at Danville, I left that place yesterday at one p. m. From a mere view of the testimonies, not a single word being added to Mr. Barry's defence after their examination, the jury did within a few minutes, not exceeding five, return to the court their verdict NOT GUILTY.

I have the honor to say, your most obedient humble servant

Stephen Theodore Badin.

21 Jan. 1802.

To the EDITOR of the PALLADIUM.

SIR,

In your paper of the 13th of November 1801, I have seen what you call a good humored, half jocular, half earnest letter to the speaker of the Senate, for the removal of the seat of justice for Livingston; I shall not pretend to say what may be your opinion of humor, you are a stranger and of that country I am told where sentiment is in very low esteem; you may have been early taught to bend to the majesty of a name and from early habits learned yourself to think, that what ever was thought good humored or witty by a man with a sonorous addition to his name, was in reality so, altho' it struck at the reputation of two thirds of the inhabitants of a respectable county, and a majority of the judges who compose its courts—making the above allowance for you, I hope the justices and citizens of Livingston county, may be inclined to pardon you for your pretty note—I shall now pass over the filthy infamies of the said good humored address, proceed to justify the conduct of the magistrates in fixing the seat of justice for Livingston county at Eddyville. You will find that by law the seat of justice was directed to be fixed at or as near the centre of the county as convenience and eligibility would admit of, if you will examine the boundary of the county, you will find that the centre would be a considerable distance to the south of Tennessee river in the Indian boundary, consequently the centre would be ineligible.—The question then would naturally arise must it be as near this centre as eligibility will admit of.—Yes, from the words of the law it ought; would it be eligible to place it in the centre of the boundary to which the Indian claim is extinguished—No, because even that boundary is too large & a division of the county will soon take place & our expences on public buildings thrown away; the justices then agreed to place it in the centre or as near as eligibility would admit of in the county, when the proposed division shall have taken place, and in order to give themselves time for deliberation and to ascertain which was the most eligible spot for the aforesaid purpose, they adjourned to the different places proposed or near them, and finally concluded that Eddyville was the most eligible; and in this determination, I am persuaded that no reflecting man can concur therein, if he will put himself to the trouble of examining the geographical situation of the county, if he will ask the Gen. mentioned in the address, he will be told that Eddyville is 20 miles from where the county line crosses Cumberland river, is 12 or 15 from the Tennessee, is 40 or 45 from the mouth of Cumberland, and to the Henderson line from 30 to 40 miles or there abouts, let him ask the said Gen. if Eddyville is not situated near the head of big boat navigation, whether every heavy laden boat defined up the river, is not obliged, in summer or dry seasons, to be lightened there, and if it has not already become a place of considerable business, the Gen. will certainly acknowledge those facts—true it is a certain David Walker did propose to give five hundred dollars to the county, provided the permanent seat of justice should be fixed there. In this he conceived himself justified because the house on legislature now sits in was partly paid for by the former owner of the foil, on condition of the permanent seat of government being fixed at Frankfort—upon a summary we will find if we regard or consider commerce as an object worth the attention of the justices, Eddyville is the spot; if we regard convenience, Eddyville; if we regard the wifess of our brethren on the Ohio side of the county, Eddyville; or if we regard economy, the proposals of five hundred dollars by Walker, will direct to Eddyville.—And lastly improper impressions should be made by the said address, I request any person or persons who will information to talk of the aforesaid Gen. if any public notice was given of the meeting of the Donaldson committee? what numbers composed the said committee? and if their last sitting or deliberations on the subject of the address, was not held at the house of Clayton Talbott in the town of Russell-

ville, county of Logan at least fifty miles from Livingston county? and if the said general was not detained when on his way to the present session of assembly, for the final accomplishment of the aforesaid half jocular, half earnest, good humored, witty, pretty, party, dirty, mischievous address? This I have wrote, not at the request of a number of my neighbors, nor as chairman of a committee said to be in Livingston, convened fifty miles therefrom, but from a sincere desire that no improper idea should be attached to the good people of Livingston or their magistrates; and that should a question hereafter arise, about the removal of the seat of justice, the legislature may be apprised of the situation of the county and the mode of proceeding that has produced this jocular address—I am not sure that there was more ill nature and design, than good nature and joke, I would not have wrote all.

3 A Citizen of Logan county.

BY LAST EVENING'S MAIL.

WASHINGTON CITY, January 6.

The resolution of the state of Maryland, for amendments to the Constitution of the United States, respecting the election of electors of President and Vice President, were taken up by the Legislature of South Carolina the 15th ult. and rejected.

On the 8th inst, the Legislature of North Carolina acceded to the above resolutions from Maryland.

The above resolutions are at present before the assembly of Virginia, but have not yet been taken up.

We learn that the Legislature of Vermont have enacted a law, inflicting the punishment of death on all who engage in the diabolical practice of duelling.

In the House of Delegates of Virginia on Friday the 18th December, a motion was made that the following resolution be committed to the whole house on the date of the Commonwealth.

Resolved, that it be recommended to the people of this Commonwealth; that at their next election for delegates to represent them in the General Assembly, they appoint, in the manner in which the said delegates are elected, one other delegate from each county, to represent them in Convention, for the purpose of devising amendments to the Constitution or form of Government, which Convention shall meet at the Capitol in the City of Richmond, on the first day of June next with powers limited to the following objects to wit:

1st. To make such alterations in the right of suffrage, as they shall deem expedient.

2d. To establish a more equal mode of representation of the people in the Senate and House of Delegates.

3d. To make such alterations in the Judiciary and Executive branches, as shall be necessary and expedient.

A motion was then made, that the said resolution do lie on the table, and the question being put thereon.

The question being then, put on the original resolution, it passed in the affirmative.

LINCOLN COUNTY, Oct.

September Term of Quarterly Session, 1802.

IT being suggested to the court, that the real estate of Molly Myers deceased, when divided amongst her representatives, will not exceed the value of thirty pounds and it also being suggested by Gideon Bolly, that he has purchased the interest of four of the representatives, and is defrauded of his estate: On the motion of the said Gideon Bolly, it is ordered, that a summons issue against Lewis Myers, to Garrard county, as one of the representatives and heirs of the said Molly Myers; against Jacob Beam and Mary Myers; against Bilitus county, against Jacob Myers, Abraham Bolly and Rebeckah his wife, Michal Myers and David Myers, to Lincoln, as heirs of said Molly Myers, to appear here on the first day of the next February term of this court, to shew cause why the said land should not be sold, and the money arising therefrom, divided amongst the different representatives.

And it being suggested to the court, that Jacob Catfetter and Elizabeth his wife, and Benjamin Myers, heirs of said Molly Myers, are not inhabitants of this state; it is ordered that a copy of this order be inserted in the Kentucky Gazette for eight weeks successively, commanding them to appear here on the first day of the next February term of this court, to shew cause why the said land should not be sold, and the money arising from the sale distributed among the different representatives according to law.

A Copy:

† Witness

TROS. MONTGOMERY, D. C. L. C. Q. S.

HOG'S LARD, BUTTER & CHEESE

Will be bought, for which CASH & MERCHANDISE will be given, if delivered in quantities, in all February next, at the Store of

MACBEAN & POYER.

Lexington, Jan. 18, 1802.

FOR SALE—ON CREDIT,

10,000 lbs of BACON, chiefly Joints, 20,000 lbs of TOBACCO, 1,000 gallons of BRANDY, 2,000 ditto WHISKEY, GREEN CLAY.

Jan. 20, 1802.

JAMES MACCOUIN,
Has just received from Philadelphia a large and
well chosen assortment of
MERCANDIZE.

Of the latest importations from Europe,
A few new articles. Stands Main street,
nearly opposite the Market house, which will
be sold at the LOWEST PRICES for CASH.

Also, from the

Nail Manufactory,
A constant supply of Cut and Hammered
NAILS, of the best quality.

Lexington, January 18, 1802.

NOTICE.

The Board of Trade for the town of Lexington, who have appeal from chals who think their property too high assessed, on Wednesday, the third day of February next, at 10 o'clock P.M., at Capt. Marshall's tavern. Byorder of the board.

JOHN ARTHUR, C.

January 20, 1802.

Woodford County, to wit.

November court of

Quarter Sessions, 1801.

John Christopher, Complainant,
Against

Edmund Vaguan & Wm. Warren,
Defendants,

IN CHANCERY.

The defendant Vaughan, not having entered his appearance agreeably to the rules of the court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that he is not an inhabitant of this state—on the motion of the complainant, by his counsel, it is ordered that the said defendant, Vaughan, do appear here, on the first Monday in March next, and answer the complainant's bill, otherwise it will be taken *pro confesso* and judgment given for the amount due, and in the Kentucky Gazette, for ten months successively, and published some Sunday immediately after Divine service, at the door of Hillsborough meeting house, and another copy posted up at the door of the court house of this county. Given under my hand this 16th day of January, 1802.

Tele EDMD. SEARCY, D. w. C.

Bourbon county, to wit.

Taken up by Benjamin Hailey, in the name of Rebecca Galloway, (her husband) one mile from a dark BAY HORSE, with a star in his forehead and a chip on his nose, three feet white, branded on the near side, shoulder and buttock with Cox; appraised to 161.

Nov. 9, 1801.

5 A copy. Tele THO. ARNOLD, C.B.C.

Bourbon County, to wit.

Taken up by Major Samuel Cutright, on Johnston's fork,

A DARK BAY HORSE,

Years old, about 13 hands high, no brand, hind feet white, blaze face, hoof before, trots naturally; appraised to 61.

Aug. 3, 1801.

1 (a copy.) THOS. ARNOLD, C.B.C.

Taken up by the subscriber, living about one mile from Horace's mill, on Shawnee run, Mercer county, a bay FILLY, about 13 hands high, branded on the near shoulder than has a small star in her forehead; appraised to 91.

John Kelly.

Aug. 24, 1801.

TO BE RENTED,

For one,

two or

three years,

THE PLANTATION whereon the subscriber lives at the Upper Blue Lick—there is a two story log house, and several other buildings on the premises; also about 25 acres of cleared land, part of which is meadow—a peach orchard of about 100 bearing trees—a good horse mill and ferrymen, with a few other buildings on the land. The house is as good as any in the state, for the use of Entertainment. The virtue of the Lick Water, in removing diffeaces incident to the human frame, renders it highly valuable to any person who will keep tavern and a boarding house. Any person wishing to rent the above, may know the terms by applying to the subscriber, living on the premises. Pollution will be given the first of April next.

Jan. 18, 1802.

JNO. FINLEY.

Having a considerable share of the prefent importation at Vendue, purchasers may depend on receiving greater BARGAINS than any hitherto sold in this state.

* * * No credit can be given, on any conditions whatever.

Lexington, Dec. 3.

Having bought a considerable share of the prefent importation at Vendue, purchasers may depend on receiving greater BARGAINS than any hitherto sold in this state.

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SACRED TO THE MUSES.

EPICRAM.

TEAGUE, at St. James's stroll'd about,
One of his stockings wrong side out;
The centry al'd, by way of sport,
If he dress'd thus to come to court;
Or if he was a jester's ro'e;
Then had them but on hi's toe;
"Na, faith, dear Henry," Teague reply'd;
" 'Twas with a design a fault to hide,
"For there's a hole on t'other side."

ANECDOTE.

Amos Monroe, of Massachusetts, a blind fiddler, in crossing a violent stream of water, lost his fiddle, and narrowly escaped from being drowned. While he was lamenting the loss he had sustained, a bystander sympathized with him, by saying, he pitied his case. "Oh! damn the case," replied Scrape, "tis the fiddle I want."

FOR SALE,

THE Property lately occupied in this town, by Mr. Arthur Thompson, and at present by Mr. Dellow, consisting of Two New Two Story

FRAME HOUSES,

Neatly finished, large and convenient. Cellars, a large frame Stable, Kitchen, smoke flue, and a large well, belong to the above premises. One hundred acres of GOOD QUALITY LAND, lying on the head of Salt River, about seven miles from this town; the title clear of every kind of dispute; the land is well watered, but entirely unimproved. A liberal credit will be given for the payment, and the whole will be received in produce. The terms will be made known by application to Mr. Mills, Cochran & Thurby, merchants of Philadelphia, or the subscriber, in Danville.

J. BIRNEY.

1821.

NOTICE.

PUBLIC ENTERTAINMENT

will be kept this evening.

SIGN OF THE BUFFALOE,

On Main street, in Lexington, opposite the public square.

List of Letters remaining in the Post Office, Lexington, K. which if not taken out within three months, will be sent to the General Post Office as Dead Letters.

January 1, 1822.

A.—John Armstrong, Lexington; James Atchison, do. Ann Afskin, do. William Anderson, Cain Run, care of Robt. Armstrong, 2; Mr. R. Armstrong, near Lexington; George Alcorn, Madison court house.

B.—William Brown, Lexington; John Blackmore, do. 2; Robert Bleddoe, ditto; Stephen Bullock, ditto; Patterson Bain, ditto; Capt Benjamin Berry, ditto; James Beatty, ditto; Philip Brown, near Lexington; David S. Bonner, now at Lexington; Ann Brown, Grey's Fields; William Brown, near Lexington; Preston Brookridge, Fayette county; John Barry jun. living with Wm. Barry, near Lexington; William Baye, James Barret, Lexington; Hughe Brown, Madison county; Edward Brown, do. Morgan Bryan.

C.—Capt. Micajah Clarke, Lexington; 2; John Campbell, do. John Clarke, do. John Clay & Co. do. Hugh Cunningham, do. James Carter, do. William Carruthers, do. John Carty, do. John Cartey, Fayette county; John C. Campbell, eng. of colonel Trotter; Reverend James Crawford, Fayette county; William Clarke, near Lexington; Notley Conn near Lexington; captain Joel Colliins, near do. Joseph Crockett, near Lexington; Robert Clement, Lexington 2; Green Clay, Madison; Robert Caldwell, do.

D.—William Delany, Lexington; John Dunbar, Fayette county; William Hay Davidson, Boon county near Tanner's station; Alexander Dunlap, Woodford county; Rev. Ambrose Dudley.

E.—Josiah Epsy, care of David Mitchell, Cain Run; Capt. Littleberry Epsy, Fayette county; 3.

F.—David Flournoy, Lexington; Conrad Fry, do. Rev. Andrew Fulton, do. 2; George Faber, Clockmaker do. Susanah Fleming, do. Doct. Philip Frappall, care of Thom. Owen's.

G.—Elisha Gordon, do. Capt. Archibald Gray, da. James Gains, do. Bernard Gains, do. care of Thos. Bodly; Major Groham, do. care of Capt. Fowler; John Gallagher, do. care of Wm. Levy; John Glover, near do. Miss S. Gray, Gray Fields; Robert Gilmore, north bend settlement, Boone county; Robert Guthry, Madison county; William Goodloe, do. Outer creek; Benjamin Graves;

H.—Polly L. Henderson, Lexington; Edward How, do. Martin Hogeland, do. Dinah Higbee, do. Isaac Hobneib, do. Simon Hickney, do. Thomas Hawthorn, do. Bennet Henderson, at col. Crockett's, James Hatchinson, north Kirk; Andrew Hix, near Lexington; Sally Howel, do. Richard Hackley, do. Jane Hudton, do. care of J. McNair; Randolph Hally, Fayette county; Mr. Robert Hanna; Taylor or Andrew Hanna, Tamgr, near do. James Hally, Fayette county; Joel Hill,

Madison county; Thos. Hughes, care of Sam. Trotter; James Harrison, Lexington; Peter January jun. do. 3; Robert Johnson, do. James C. Johnson; Mrs. Irwin & Brison Kent, James B. January, Lexington; Mrs. Johnston & Wood, do. William Ingram, near do. Thomas January, do. Benjamin Kimbell, do. William Keys, do. Lettice Kemper, near do. Henry Kohehas, do. Henry King, do.

L.—Maj. John Lee near do. William Lewis, etc. Jefferson county; George Leitch Fayette county; Cortland Lambert Lexington, David F. Lornoy, near Elkhorn; William M. Lintock, Kent. Asa K. Lewis, Lexington; Nicholas Lewis, do. Joshua Lewis, eq. John Lewis, M.—Sam. Meridith, jun. eq. Capt. James Martin, Jeff. county; Col. David Mead; David Mitchell, near Lexington; George Mackey, do. William M'Clintock, Kent. William Meridith near Lexington; Capt. Henry Marshall, do. 2; James Morrow, Fayette county care of Revd Adam Rankin; 2; Alexander M'Gregor Lexington; 2; Alexander M'Nair, do. James M'Coun do. Col. Gabriel Madison, Jefferson county; Mrs. Sally M'Kean, do. Archibald M'Kee near Lexington; Francis M'Mordie, Fayette county; Henry Mockourt, Journeyman Tanner Lexington; Alexander Mahan, near do. Thomas M'Gee, do. in his absence Col. Richard Young, Woodford 2; Capt. John Mead, Scott county; James Martin, Jefferson county; James M'Nutt, Madison county; William M'Gillough, Lexington; John Mason, near Brians Station F. C.; William M'Mulkin, Madison county; Thomas M'Whenny, care of John Vance Lexington; Joseph Malott, near do. Capt. John Mills, do. William M'Donald, in or near do. Carpenter: Peter M'Arthur;

N.—David Nibset, Kentucky; George Norton.

O.—Maj. John O'Bannon, near Lexington; Joshua Owens, sen. do. Joseph Oliver, Lexington.

P.—Jonathan Pew, Fayette county; Samuel Pavey, do. Uriel Phillips, near Lexington; George Parker, hatter, care of Doctor Domplini, Germantown, Kentucky; Mrs. Mary Prie, Madison county; William Price, eq. Jefferson county; John Parker eq. Edwd. Payne, eq. Capt. Henry Payne; Col. Robert Patterson.

R.—George Rolifson sen. care of the rev. Mr. Marshall; John Rathfield; Wm. Radford; Lewis Rodgers; William Robinson 2; David Reels; P. D. Robert; Nineteen Riley, east frost Hickman 3; maj. Robert S. Russell 2; Mrs. Mary 3; maj. Robert S. Russell 2; Mrs. Mary Reynolds with David Mitchell; Cane run; Mrs. Jenny Rogers, Bryan's Station; Thomas F. Riddick; John Rodgers, care of Wm. Morton eq. John Reed jun. Doctor Ridgley.

S.—George Sewright; Frederick Stipe;

Thomas Scott; David Stephens 2; M. Saugrain; David Sutton; Rutherford Stevens; George Shackelford; James H. Stewart; Peyton Short 3; Wm. Shrefley; Mann Satterwhite; Lewis Sanders & co. Isaac Smith, Fayette county.

T.—Charles Turner, mouth of Dick's river; Wm. Todd, care of T. Bodley 2; Wm. Thompson, Hatter; Wm. Thompson, tanner; Wm. Thornton; Doctor Peter Trifilar, Jefferson county; John Taylor, near Lexington; V. Thomas; Anthony Thomas; Asa Taylor; Wm. Thompson, near Wilson's Station; Martin Terpin; William Taylor, Fuller; Lewis E. Turner; Rowland Thomas; Eleanor Tennis, Clarke's run; Jacob Troutman; John Turner, near Madison C. H.

V.—William Vawter or gen. Thomas; Abraham S. Van-de-Grass eq.

W.—Edward Welt; Thomas Wallace 2; William White; Stephen Wante;

Doct. John Watkins; Samuel Wilkeron, white Smith, Lexington 2; William Watkins; maj. J. Williams care of Charles Wilkins; Barnabas Wines; Caleb Wallace; rev. James Welsh; Sarah Wills; Lillburn Williams, care of Wm. Morton eq. Alexander Warren or Patrick Shiles; Mrs. Margaret Wilson; James Wilson, cabinet maker.

Y.—Andrew Yates, care of the rev.

Hugh Vance; Philip Yeifer; David Yancy; do. John Young.

JOHN W. HUNT, P. M.

NOTICE

HAVING removed my family to a farm in the neighborhood of Lexington, and intending to do my business in town, I think it necessary to inform my clients that except during the sessions of the Court of Appeals, General Court, and Circuit Court of the United States for Kentucky and the Territories, North West of the Ohio, I shall attend to my business in Lexington, every day, from nine o'clock in the morning, until one in the afternoon, at which time and place all who have business with me must attend.

J. HUGHES,
Lexington, September 1st, 1821.

16 GREAT BARGAINS.

Will be sold by the Subscriber, and for a greater part, *Extensive Credits* will be given, in annual payments, the pur- chaser giving good bond and security; *The following PROPERTY I will sell, from this day forward, (so wts.)*

VALUABLE BUILDINGS, and the property of ground they are on, in Paris—they begin at the Main Corner street facing the Court house, and running parallel with the public ground one hundred feet—

The first a large two story frame building, in which there is a large well finished store house and counting room, both large fire places of brick; the other part well calculated for a tavern, six well finished rooms plastered, and four large fire places; another room, thirty-six feet by twenty, and two fire places, and within five feet of the back room door, a brick lodging room, and a kitchen adjoining—The balance of the building of brick, two stories high; with four houses, twenty feet square, rented out to different families; convenient to those are two small kitchens—there is a stable and small garden for the use of the large building. I have also nine acres of out lots in excellent order for cultivation—the whole buildings were first valued by a number of workmen at eight thousand dollars; and several useful additions have been made to them since—I will now give them extremely low, and give them clear of all incumbrance.

Another property I have in Mason county, one mile and three quarters from LimeStone—two valuable overhoff mills, in as high credit for manufacturing flour, as any in the state, and are now repairing and almost done, so as to start in complete order when the season for grinding commences, with the best Burr and Allegany stones, rolling screens &c.—Those mills in the season for grinding, can make forty barrels of flour every day that they are worked; and any person inclining to purchase, can be informed, that the quality of the flour is superior to any that has been boated from LimeStone. With those I will sell a valuable negro man, a good miller; the plantation of 140 acres, 100 apple trees, of fruit equal to any in the state, a fine clover and blue grass pasture and meadow, a small dwelling house and farm, with other out houses, cherry and peach orchard—the title indisputable; and I will give it clear of all incumbrance. For this property I have in two years paid nine thousand dollars.

I have also for sale, 700 acres of Military land, fourteen miles from Washington, North West of the Ohio river, with a very promising salt lick, supposed to have salt water, a small trial has been made, and some salt made by a Mr. Sherry. I have also two small plantations in Bourbon, that I will sell—they are mostly first rate land.

I have patents for lands near Montgomery court house, of the first quality; eight thousand acres, the half of which I will sell at one third its value; the purchaser may have his choice; patented 17 years ago; entries very special.

Also the half of 600 acres of first quality, three miles from Fleming court house; old patents and special entries—on the same terms.

I have also one thousand acres for sale, adjoining lower Mackaefel's tract, level, but of inferior quality—for this I will take good horses at 6s per acre; the title undoubted.

I have also for sale about 300 acres, on Cedar creek, of Floyd's fork, with a never failing spring on it; a part rich land, and a part indifferent; within six miles of Mann's lick; this has excellent range and timber—for this I will take good fat at 1s per acre, if cash or per acre.

I have also for sale, six hundred acres, patented land, on Clover lick, eight miles from the Crab orchard—this I will take 3s per acre for in cash, or 4s in horses.

If it will be an accommodation to those who may incline to purchase the mills, I will give in an excellent house woman, who will live in Lexington.

I will also sell a good stock of hogs cattle, mares and colts, with the mills.

I will give such excellent bargains in all, or any of the aforesaid property, that any person inclined to purchase, may be well accommodated. The mills I will deliver up the tenth of March next, or sooner required, on a little more advance, they shall be given up.

Money, good Merchandise—Negroes, and Horses, will be taken by instalments, as well best suit the purchaser.

Application to my son, John Edwards, in Bourbon, or to Mr. David S. Brodrick, in Washington, or Mr. Enoch Smith, near Montgomery court house, or James Brown eq. in Lexington, for information and contracts with respect to

the property, or to the subscriber, either in Bourbon or Washington, may be made.

Any of my creditors choosing to purchase, shall have on the lowest terms, as I am determined to sell.

I will sell 1000 barrels of flour, all to be delivered before the 15th of March next. And,

I have also one other plantation for sale, near Warwick, 233 acres cleared, and the title secure.

Any person purchasing the mills I will furnish with wheat at cash price, and will, if employed, engage to clear them in the sales of flour &c. this season, 2500 or 3000 dollars.

JOHN EDWARDS, Sen. 14th September, 1821. *gdf*

At court of Quarter Sessions, continued and held for Woodford county at the court-house thereto, on Tuesday the 3d, day of November, 1821.

John Obannon, Complainant, against Armfield Sharp, Fleming Trigg, and Elizabeth Sharp, and Thos. Sharp, deceased, Defendants.

THE Defendant Fleming Trigg, notwithstanding his appearance herein according to law, and the rules of this court, and in applying to the satisfaction of the court, that he is not an inhabitant of this state. On the motion of the plaintiff, by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendant do appear here on the first Monday in March next, and answer the complaint in this cause, and if he do not appear, or if he do not appear within the time allowed, it will be taken *peremptorily* that he is not an inhabitant of this state. On the motion of the plaintiff, by his counsel, it is ordered, that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Kentucky Gazette for two months successively; and published some Sunday, immediately after divine service, at Hillsborough meeting-house, and another copy posted at the door of the court house in this county.

Teste, *Geo. Brooks, Ch.*

TWO STILLS & A BOILER.

MADE of Copper, of superior quality. The terms will be made easy to the purchaser, and like young Horses taken in payment. For further particulars application may be made to the editor of this paper.

November 2d, 1821.

FORTY DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED from the subscriber's plantation in Shelby county in December last, a BAY MARÉ, fifteen hands high, well made, fix years old, last spring, has four white feet, a blaze in her face, paces trot and canter, branded W W on the near shoulder and but rock, was with foal, when she went away. Also, a BROWN HORSE, with a bob-tail, fourteen hands high, well made, seven or eight years old, trots and gallops, I do not recollect whether the horse was branded or not. Whoever will deliver said mare and horse to Doct. W. Warfield in Fayette county, or to me in Shelby county, shall receive twenty dollars for each.

JOHN POPE, wwp.

JUST RECEIVED

AND FOR SALE
At the State of W. BAYLOR, Lexington,
A quantity of

RED CLOVER SEED,
Warranted good.

December 22, 1821.

STATE OF KENTUCKY.

Washington District Court; Sess. November Term, 1821.

John Wilkins, Complainant,
Against Alexander Scott, Defendants.

John P. Duvall, *Chancery*.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant, Alexander Scott, is not an inhabitant of this Commonwealth; and not having entered his appearance agreeable to Law, and the rules of this Court—On the motion of the plaintiff by his attorney—it is ordered, that he appear here at the next court, and answer the complainant's bill—and that a copy of this order be inserted in the Kentucky Gazette for two months, successively, another posted at the door of the court house in Mason county, and that this order be published some Sunday immediately after divine service, at the door of the Baptist meeting-house, in Washington.

Teste,
FRANCIS TAYLOR, C. W. D. C.

DAVID REID,
SAOUDER.

RESPECTFULLY inform the publick, that he has removed his shop from the corner of Main and Court Streets, in Lexington, to a new building, on the corner of Main and Court Streets, in Lexington, opposite the Presbyterian meeting house, where he now lives, and intent on carrying on his business as usual, he flatters himself with the opportunity he has had for acquiring a general knowledge of it, still to hold his share of the publick esteem.

Lexington, Feb. 16th, 1820.

N. B. An Apprentice wanted. D. R.